

# AMERICA'S WAR AIMS SET FORTH IN EXPLICIT TERMS BY PRESIDENT

## Minimum For Which We Fight Is a World Free of Provocatives To War

### GERMANY MUST GIVE UP SPOILS OF THIS AND OF PAST WARS; PEOPLES OF AUSTRIA MUST BE FREE

**Freedom of the Seas; Coalition of Nations to Guarantee and Enforce Rights of all States to Safety from Aggression; World-wide Reduction in Armament, and Right to Colonize Based on Desires of the Governed**

WASHINGTON, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Justice for all the peoples of the world with nations bound in covenants to respect the rights of all states, small and great alike, and with Germany forced to return the spoils not only of this war but of wars of conquest that have gone before, are the war aims of the United States, expressed in specific and itemized terms by President Wilson. For these, he declared, we are fighting and will continue to fight.

In the most notable utterance yet made by any statesman of any nation in the war, President Wilson spoke for humanity, civilization and world democracy before a joint session of congress yesterday afternoon, putting into plain and understandable language the terms upon which Germany and her allies may conclude an immediate peace and stating in equally plain language that only upon these terms may the Central Powers hope to escape from the wrath of the world that their illegalities and disregard of international law and human rights have brought down upon them.

#### ENDORSED STAND OF BRITISH

The President prefaced his great statement of the terms upon which the war may be ended by announcing that he approved in the name of the United States of the recent declaration made by Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain. He spoke to an expectant congress, for although it was not known for more than a few hours in advance that he would appear at the Capitol, when the request for a joint session came from the White House it was intimated that a momentous statement was to be made. The President appeared at half-past twelve, being greeted by applause from the massed members of congress and by crowded galleries.

The program he placed before the Central Powers for their acceptance was a plain, specific declaration of terms which include the practical dismemberment of Turkey, the splitting up of Austro-Hungary into autonomous divisions along racial lines; the restoration to Poland by Germany of the Province of Posen and to France of Alsace-Lorraine; the disposition of Germany's lost colonies by international tribunal and the binding of Germany and her allies to a policy of disarmament and to guaranteed pledges never again to force the world into a war of self-defense.

Peace, he stated, will be brought about by the acceptance by the Central Powers of those conditions that will remove the chief provocatives of war.

#### NOTHING LESS WILL DO

In order that his pronouncement might be definitely understood as the war aims of the United States, and not as peace aims, the President declared: "For such an arrangement and covenant we are today willing to fight and willing to continue fighting, whatever the cost and effort, until they are achieved."

The President repeated the statement he had made in previous pronouncements that the world is at war only with a Germany "crazed by war" and not upon a Germany of peaceful pursuits. "I do not presume," he continued, "to suggest either alteration or modification of Germany's institutions, but it is necessary for intelligent dealing with that government that we should know if her spokesmen represent the reichstag majority or simply the military party who appeal for the demolition of the rights of others. We wish her to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world, but of a new world in which we may all live, not a world in which some endeavor to assert their mastery over others."

#### WHAT GERMANY MUST ACCEPT

The President then read his categorical demands, the war aims of the United States, fourteen in number. These are:

- 1.—The formulation and acceptance of open peace covenants, without private, international understandings.
- 2.—Absolute freedom of the seas in peace or war except as they may be closed by international action.
- 3.—Removal of all economic barriers between nations; the establishment of an equality in trade conditions among the nations consenting to peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
- 4.—Guarantees for a reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
- 5.—Impartial adjustment of all colonial claims based on the principle that the peoples concerned have equal weight with the interests of the governments concerned.
- 6.—Evacuation by the troops of the Central Powers of all Russian territory and full opportunity afforded for Russia's political development.

#### JUSTICE FOR BELGIUM

7.—The evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit her sovereignty. No other single act will serve as this to restore confidence among the nations in the laws they themselves have made. Without this healing act the whole structure of the validity of international laws would be forever impaired.

8.—All French territory to be freed and restored, with reparation

### DIPLOMAT PUTS ON NAVAL UNIFORM AS A CHAPLAIN

Doctor Van Dyke, Urging Duty of a Christian To Fight, Becomes Lieutenant Commander — He Wanted To Join the Army As An Active Combatant

NEW YORK, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Henry Van Dyke, former American minister to the Netherlands and a well known author, has entered the American navy as a chaplain with the rank of lieutenant commander in the reserves. Lieutenant Commander Van Dyke is a graduate of the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was ordained as a Presbyterian minister in 1870 and served as pastor of a number of churches until 1900, when he became professor of English literature at Princeton. President Wilson selected him to be minister to the Netherlands and Luxembourg in 1913. He resigned his diplomatic post in order to be free to present to the American people the facts he had of German crimes in Belgium and Luxembourg.

It was Doctor Van Dyke's idea to serve as a military chaplain, failing to get into the actual fighting line. In his Christmas sermon, preached in the Broadway Congregational Tabernacle, he defended the idea of militant Christianity. "Who of you would dare to say that George Washington was not a Christian? And he was one of the greatest soldiers that ever lived," said Dr. Van Dyke. "I will gladly give the few remaining years of my life to fighting for my country, and I hope I can wriggle into the army yet."

This remark called forth loud hand clapping.

### BRITISH SUM UP RESULTS OF YEAR

Netted Territory, 76,166 Prisoners and 615 Guns On the Three Main Fronts

LONDON, January 9.—(Associated Press)—A review of the operations of the British army during the year just passed was issued by the war office yesterday. It is a record of success, with some few reverses, marked by the amount of ground taken, by prisoners brought in and guns captured.

On all fronts in 1917 the British took a total of 114,544 prisoners and 781 guns. On all fronts, during the same period, the British lost in prisoners taken 28,378 men and 166 guns, leaving a net gain of prisoners and guns of 76,166 and 615.

A summary of operations shows that on the western front the number of Germans captured was 73,131, with 531 guns. It was on the western front that the British made their greatest gains and their greatest losses. The losses were 27,000 men captured or posted as missing and 166 guns lost.

In Palestine the British took 17,131 prisoners and captured 108 guns. They lost a few hundred prisoners, patrols out off by the enemy, but no guns. The Mesopotamian campaign netted the British prisoners to the number of 15,944, with 124 guns. On this front the British lost no guns and very few prisoners.

by Germany to France for the seizing of Alsace-Lorraine.

9.—Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

10.—The greatest opportunity to be given for the autonomous development of the peoples of Austro-Hungary.

11.—The evacuation by the Germans, Austrians and Turks of Serbia and Montenegro, with a restoration of their boundaries and with free access to the sea for Serbia, with international guarantees for the economic and political independence and the territorial integrity of the Balkan States.

12.—Secure sovereignty for the Turkish portion of the Ottoman Empire but with all other nationalities under Turkish rule to be assured of security for life and opportunity for autonomous development, with the Dardanelles permanently open to all nations.

A RESTORED POLAND

13.—The establishment of an independent Polish State, to include all territories indisputably inhabited by Polish populations, with free access to the sea and with Polish political and economic independence and territorial integrity guaranteed by international covenants.

14.—A general association of the nations under specific covenants for mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity of large and small states alike.

The address of the President was frequently interrupted by cheers and handclapping, which rose to a tremendous volume when the spokesman for the nation uttered his demand that Alsace-Lorraine be restored to France.

It is understood that the pronouncement of the President was already in England when he appeared to present it to congress and that preparations were completed in advance to send the American terms broadcast throughout the world.

### PLAN 'COAL BUDGET' TO CONSERVE FUEL

Manufacturers Not Making War Goods Will Be Asked To Reduce Consumption

WASHINGTON, January 9.—(Associated Press)—A "coal budget," which if put into effect will, it is estimated, mean the saving of fifty million tons of coal a year, is being planned by the fuel administration which faces the problem of increasing the output or reducing the consumption of coal, or both, by a hundred million tons this year.

The coal budget plan is based upon the voluntary agreement of manufacturers who are not engaged in producing goods needed by the government for the conduct of the war, to reduce their fuel consumption.

The fuel administration believes that the manufacturers of the Nation whose output is not essential to the conduct of the war will be patriotic enough to agree to the proposed reduction in the amount of coal consumed by them and that in this way the fifty million tons can be saved this year.

It has been estimated that production of coal can possibly be increased by fifty million tons, but that would still leave a shortage of an equal amount. The only way to overcome that shortage is by the saving of fifty million tons this year.

Secretary McAdoo, the new head of the government railway system, which comprises all the steam lines of the country, issued an appeal yesterday to the officers and employees of the roads to use their utmost efforts to maintain efficient railway service. It is their patriotic duty to do this, he said in his appeal.

Regarding labor problems in connection with the railroads, Secretary McAdoo said that they would be considered at the "earliest possible moment."

President Wilson approved yesterday the plan of the National Defense Council for the establishment of employment bureaus to recruit three million workers for the factories engaged in turning out war materials and for the shipbuilding yards that are working to defeat the Hun submarine campaign.

### SNOW MAKES CHICAGO PEOPLE GO HUNGRY

Delivery Wagons Stalled, People Fight Drifts

CHICAGO, January 9.—(Associated Press)—So deeply were the streets of the city drifted with snow yesterday as a result of the recent storm that delivery wagons were unable to deliver food to the people and the situation assumed a serious aspect.

Mayor Thompson issued an appeal to all the people of Chicago to turn out and help clear the streets. The appeal met with an encouraging response. Thousands of boys organized themselves into an army to fight snow drifts and the lake sailors volunteered their assistance.

A big fire now would menace the entire city, for the hydrants are frozen and the firemen are helpless.

### FRENCH GENERAL IS KILLED IN BATTLE

PARIS, January 9.—(Associated Press)—General Lise of the French army, commanding the French artillery on the Italian front, has been killed in action. Official announcement of his death was made here yesterday.

### Country Is Saved! J. France Child Confers With Hoover

Federal Food Administrator of Hawaii Travels All the Way From Islands To See His Chief: Finds Himself One of Forty.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—(Associated Press)—J. France Child, federal food administrator of Hawaii, who came from the Islands to get some ideas on how food should be conserved, had a conference with his chief, National Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover, yesterday.

Mr. Child did not see Mr. Hoover alone. He was one of forty state and territorial representatives of the national food administrator who conferred with the man who is showing the United States how to save food.

Mr. Child, however, had one distinction. He was farthest to see Hoover, having traveled five thousand miles for that purpose.

### Schools of Venice To Reopen; Hun Hordes Stopped

Firm Stand Taken By Italian Armies Restores Confidence of People and Venetians Who Fled In Terror Return To Their Homes

VENICE, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Convincing proof that the Teutonic invasion has been definitely stopped and that fears of a further advance of the Hun hordes have been dissipated, was given here yesterday, when it was announced that the schools of Venice would open again next Tuesday, January 15.

When the Austro-German armies broke through the defense of General Cadorna and poured down into Italy, threatening Venice with capture or destruction, the city was thrown into panic, which was increased by constant air raids. A large proportion of the inhabitants fled, business was almost abandoned and the schools closed down, the pupils having vanished.

Now that the Italian armies, their morale strengthened and their forces reinforced by England and France, have succeeded in stopping the onrush of the Huns, the people of Venice have returned to their homes, and everyday occupations are being resumed.

### LOWREY BACKS UP HIS BOSS, SPRECKELS

Adds His Voice To Attack On Hoover

WASHINGTON, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Frank Lowrey, secretary of the Federal Reserve Company, testifying yesterday before the senate committee that is investigating the sugar and fuel situations, backed up the charges recently made by Claus Spreckels that the national food administration is incompetent. Lowrey has been the past been an employee of Spreckels.

### FLYING CONGRESSMAN WOULD RETAIN SEAT

ROME, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Congressman Fiorella Laguardia of New York, who is serving with the American flying force in Italy, has asked that he be allowed to retain his seat in congress, despite a petition filed by the voters of his district that he be made to give way to another man.

### PROHIBITIONISTS TO MEET IN CONVENTION

CHICAGO, January 9.—(Associated Press)—A special session of the national prohibition convention has been called, to be held in this city March 5. No announcement is made of any special purpose of the convention, but it is expected that the matter of securing the approval of two-thirds of the States for the national prohibition amendment will be considered.

**AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD**  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine" the signature of E. V. Groves & Co. Inc.

### GERMAN EDITORS WEARING MUZZLES

Told What To Say and How To Say It and What To Keep Mum About

WASHINGTON, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Evidence of the care with which the government of Germany directs public opinion through the press for the purpose of deceiving the German people as well as the enemies of the Fatherland is in the possession of the state department, in the form of secret instructions to the editors of all newspapers and publications issued in Germany, instructions which it was impressed upon the editors it was their part to abide by strictly, under penalty of drastic punishment for failure to comply.

This series of instructions, which were issued under date of June 5 last, make it plain that the German press has not only been limited in the nature of the news it was allowed to print but was also under obligation to color what news it could print and make it favorable to the cause of Germany.

The editors were notified that under no circumstances were they to publish anything relating to labor disturbances, shortage of food or the difficulties experienced by the government in securing and distributing coal for domestic or manufacturing purposes.

The press was urged to give every prominence to the government reports announcing enemy losses and German victories.

In respect to the entry of the United States into the war, the press was notified that the American preparations could be treated in a serious way in the news and editorial columns but that nothing should be printed that could be made a source of worry to the people nor tend to their discouragement in the face of this new enemy.

### HERO OF BATTLE OF THE MARNE IS DEAD

General Grossetti Who Saved Fere Champenoise, Passes On

PARIS, January 9.—(Associated Press)—General Grossetti, who was commander of the forty-second division of the French army at the battle of the Marne in the first year of the war and who executed the famous flank movement that decided the fate of Fere Champenoise, died here yesterday at the age of fifty-five years. At the time of his death he was viceroy of the Ninth French Army.

Fere Champenoise was the farthest point south reached by the Germans in their great drive on Paris at the beginning of the war. When they were stopped at the Marne, General Grossetti led his division around to the right, flanking the Huns, almost cutting off a large body of them and saving Fere Champenoise to the French.

### SUGAR ARRIVES AT BOSTON FROM CUBA

BOSTON, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Relief of the sugar shortage that has been severely felt here and throughout the East generally appeared in sight yesterday when a ship arrived from Cuban ports bringing 9,000,000 pounds of sugar. It is reported that other sugar vessels are on their way from Cuba.

### FOOD ADMINISTRATOR OF HUNGARY RESIGNS

ZURICH, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Count Madik, Hungarian food administrator, has resigned on account of friction with the Austrian civil population. Their food demands, he claims, are excessive and not in accordance with their requirements.

### FRENCH FILL GAP LEFT BY RUSSIANS

BERLIN, January 9.—(Associated Press)—The Russian troops who have been withdrawn from the region west of Lake Borian on the Macedonian front have been replaced by French troops.

### Hard Fate In Store For Americans

AMSTERDAM, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Americans taken prisoner by the Germans will be treated "just as kindly and considerately as prisoners of other nations," according to an official dispatch of the Wolff news bureau.

### MIGHTY EFFORT TO BEAT ALLIES TO BE LAUNCHED IN DESPERATION

German Cannons Roar Continuously Along Hundreds of Miles of Front and British, French and Italians Prepare

### ENTENTE LEADERS WAIT ATTACK IN CONFIDENCE

Huns Battle For Hill 304 in Main Infantry Fighting Monday, Only To Be Bloody and Completely Repulsed

WASHINGTON, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Preparations for a series of great offensives are being made by the Teutons and the clash of mighty armies in several great battles is soon to be heard, according to the reports from the various commanders that have reached Secretary Baker, which he embodied in his part in his weekly summary of the situation.

The expected drive of the Germans on the west front will be the climax of their efforts to smash the allied line at some vital point, in the opinion of the secretary of war, but that this effort will be unsuccessful is his expressed belief. The French and British are braced for the blow that is coming and are to be relied upon to stand firmly and throw back the mighty effort that Germany can make.

### German Raids Repulsed

Reports yesterday morning from London, Paris and Rome, concerning summaries of the official despatches of Generals Haig, Petain and Diaz, report the German preparations. There was no infantry fighting on Monday except for rain in Flanders and the British in Flanders and the assault upon Hill 304. The result of the battle, in which the Germans were thrust back, with particularly severe losses.

### Big Battles Impending

Despite the general holding back of the Teuton infantry, there were no lack of indications of big battles impending in Flanders, France and Italy. At various points in these three zones throughout Monday there was intensive, continuous artillery preparation, the German guns sending their hands upon thousands of shells crashing into the Entente lines. Without a minute's cessation this bombardment was maintained throughout Monday and into the night, increasing in intensity at dawn yesterday. The guns of the Allies are replying in kind, the tremendous duelling which was added to miles of fighting fronts making Tuesday's and yesterday's battling the greatest for artillery in the annals of this greatest war.

The German bombardment was particularly severe against the Ypres positions and those before Cambrai, on the British front. The French troops along the Aisne, the Moselle River, at Verdun were given their greatest deluge of shells, while on the Italian front the artillery raged in the highlands, from Lake Garda, continued to the Piave River.

### Suffering From Cold

Yesterday the weather on the western front turned intensely cold, with snow flurries. The conditions precluded trench fighting other than artillery. In the British trenches there was no intense suffering, which was added to from the fact that the snow prevented the transport service reaching some sections with hot food.

### JAPAN LOANS CHINA TEN MILLION YEN

PEKING, January 9.—(Associated Press)—Japanese bankers, acting on behalf of an international group, closed yesterday a loan of ten million yen gold to China. The loan is to run for a year, interest being at seven percent. It is secured by the surplus salt revenue. The proceeds of the loan will increase the value of Bank of China notes.

### CROUP

Every young child is susceptible to croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when chemist's shops are usually closed, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Advertisement.